



# **Cold Atom Laboratory**

Exploring the Quantum Universe One Atom at a Time



Robert Shotwell

Project Manager

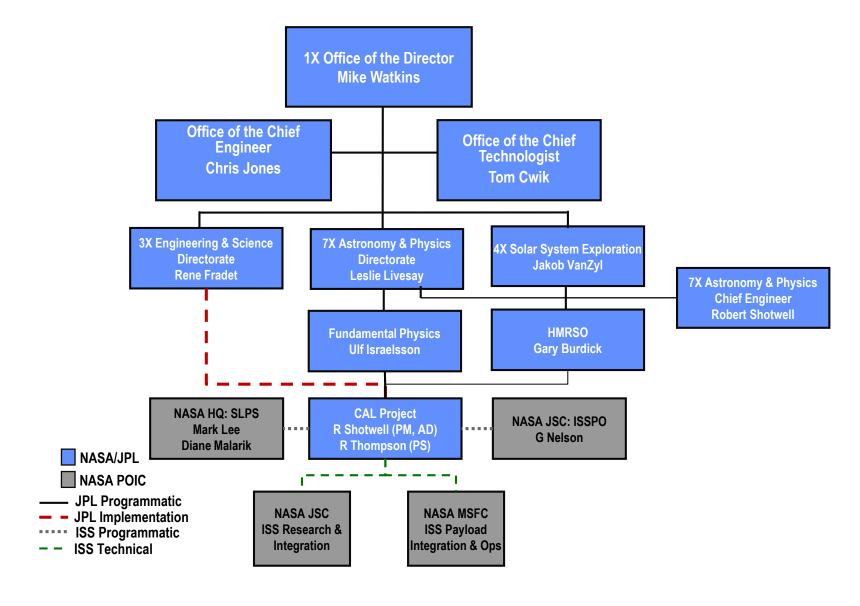
Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

Wednesday May 31, 2017



# **Jet Propulsion Laboratory Organization**







### **Shotwell Background**



- I have been the Chief Engineer for Astronomy and Physics since Feb of 2016
- Prior to that I was
  - Chief Engineer NASA Mars Program (2 yrs)
  - Program Engineer JPL reimbursable programs (DOD, etc, 6 years)
  - Project Systems Engineer Phoenix Lander (2003-2008)
  - Advanced Propulsion R&D (ion engines, hall thrusters, magnetoplasmadynamic thrusters, etc, ~2 yrs)
  - Lead flight engineer Deep Space 1 Ion Engine propulsion system (~ 3 yrs)
  - Propulsion engineer Mars Pathfinder (~ 3 yrs)
- CAL is an additional duty assignment to get the flight system completed, tested and delivered
- CAL is an exciting physics instrument and am happy to be able to help contribute to its success!



### **CAL Status**

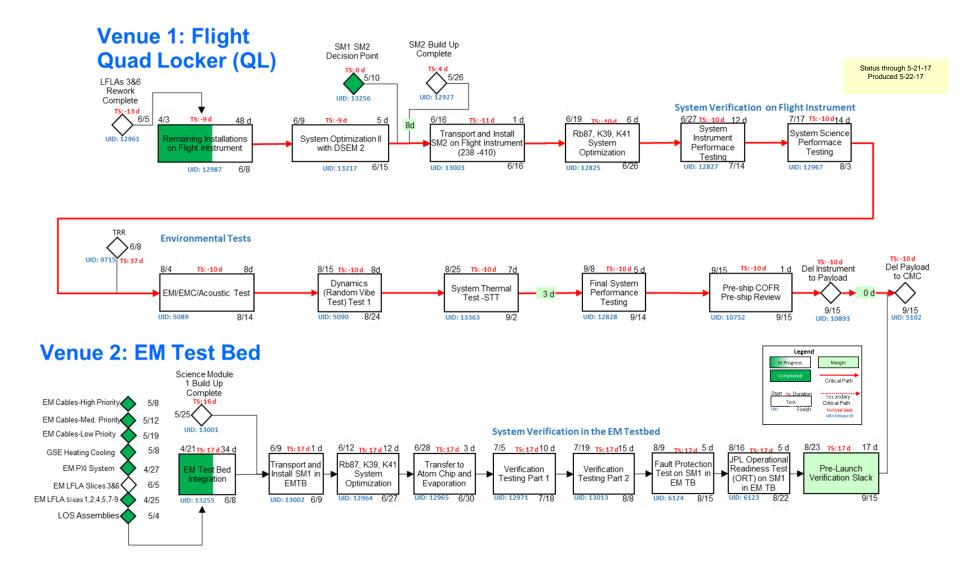


- CAL is working to an Aug 31 Flight Hardware Availability (FHA) date
  - Renegotiated from April delivery
  - Potentially to be flown on SpaceX 13 in November (to be confirmed)
- CAL was replanned and rescoped to meet the new delivery date, with appropriate development and testing addressed
  - Approved liens with sponsors completed
  - Schedule reworked to reflect achievable milestones and delivery points
- CAL is now building a full Engineering Model (EM) testbed
  - Replicate flight system
  - For use in flight system design verification
  - For use in operations and flight sequence validation
- CAL has gotten approval to build a 2<sup>nd</sup> Science Module based on CAL 2A physics package
  - Utility chip based, also expected for Atom Interferometry ORU build
  - Will be the Flight Unit Seeing excellent performance to date!
- Science Module 1 based on CAL 1A also reworked and completed
  - CAL 1A atom chip is cracked, and has suspect reliability
  - Will be installed in EM TB for verification and operations



#### **CAL Schedule**







# Some CAL Key Challenges



#### Physics Package

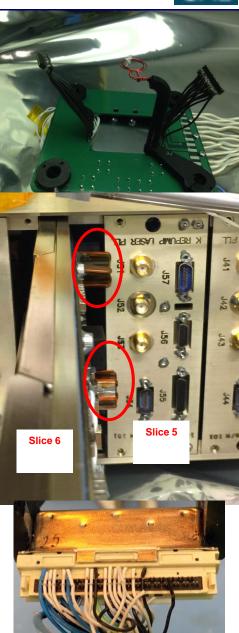
 Breakout Board Rework of PP CAL-1A, 2A, & 1B to replace PCB connector and cable that were found to have failed soldered connections

#### Electronic Hardware

- AWG has unique idiosyncrasy verified by NI, using operational workaround
- Master Lock noise issues preventing reaching <1 Mhz linewidth (currently ~ 1.5 Mhz Rb) – Tiger Team established to look for technical resolution
  - O Potassium performance is at risk
- Slices have physical interference fit and must be installed in specific arrangements, and retain tight clearances
- Some loop gains have required parts changes, boards have been damaged from excessive rework
- Failed converters had to be replaced
- Line driver circuits added to numerous PXI drivers

#### Cabling

- Initial set of cables developed from out of date dwgs, had to be remade
- Cabling had many grounding and shielding design issues
- Cabling had sensitive power, signal and comms lines wrapped together, creating cross talk and signal corruption
- Connectors were not flight like and had to be modified for reliability



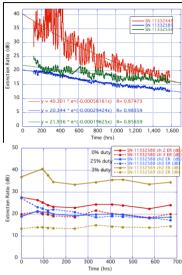


## Some CAL Key Challenges



#### Laser Optical Systems

- Agiltron switches were seeing significant degradation over time
  - Custom Switches had little to no vendor data
  - Extinction ratio inadequate for required lifetime (wound up doubling some of the key ones to make robust)
- Leoni switches required repackaging from vendor
- Precision Fiber Connectors not properly centroided and were getting several dB loss resulting in inadequate delivered laser powers
  - All had to be reterminated
- Fiber optic contamination issues drove new procedures for cleaning and prep
- Polarization not well tracked and connectors not properly aligned resulting in PER instability and power losses
- COTS imaging systems had loose set screws and unverified coatings, different geometries
- Software was initially written by several different people with different approaches and not a common architecture
  - Much of it is being re-written as we speak
  - A lot of functionality for high speed controls was put into SW instead of HW (digitization introduces a lot of additional problems)



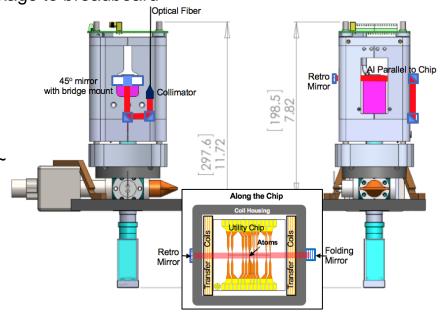




### **Atom Interferometry**



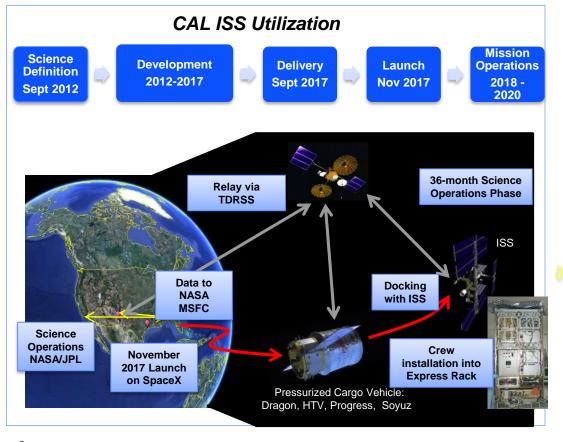
- CAL First Flight Unit will not have AI
  - Unable to make AI capable physics package work reliably in time for delivery
- Sponsor has agreed to let AI get installed as an ORU in the next year
  - There are many experiments over the next year that don't require Al
- Current plan is to develop a flight worthy AI physics package starting this summer when CAL flight system starts environments
  - Will free up some time for science and engineering team to focus on optomechanical design
  - Current plan is to use Utility chip based physics package and develop a horizontal AI system (original concept was vertical and used windows introduced in CAL specific chipset)
  - Initial development will use CAL 1B physics package to breadboard
  - New PP will be used for flight AI system
- Flight AI ORU is not currently funded
  - A soft lien has been entered into ISS reserve tracking system for awareness
  - Decision to release reserve for this expected in ~
     Sept once end of year assessment complete
  - Funding is not guaranteed and may be at risk if CAL development continues to have issues or slips further to the right





### **CAL Operations Plan**





#### **Checkout Phase**

Remote operations from JPL with **real-time** uplinks and downlinks. **6 weeks** 

#### Validation Phase

Remote operations from JPL with **real-time** uplinks and downlinks. **6 weeks** 

#### Science Ops Phase

CAL will be operated for at most 8 hours per day, during crew sleep.

36 months

#### ORU

Operational Replacement Units (ORUs) would be used to meet 3 year mission life

#### **SM ORU**

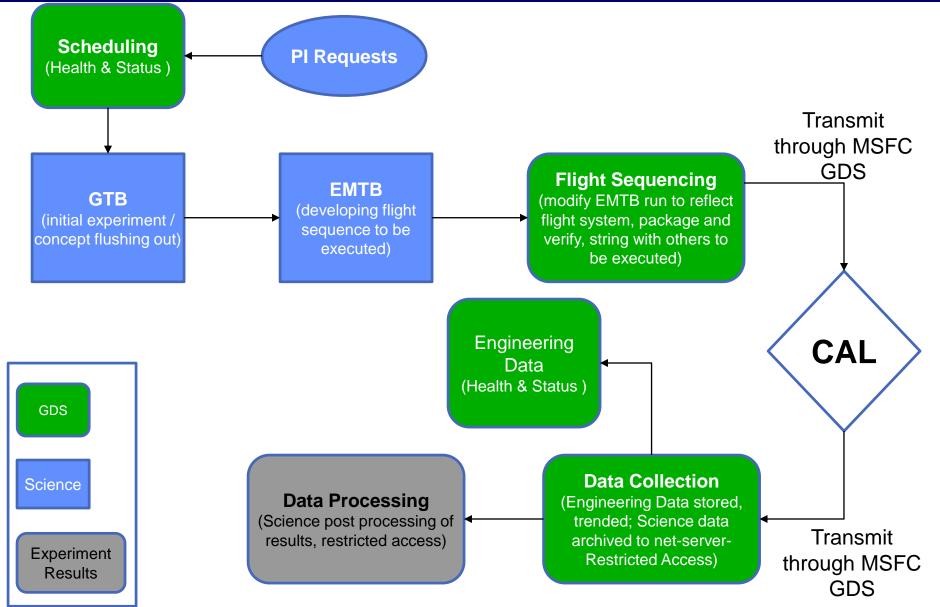
Science Module with Atom Interferometer (AI) ORU is planned to be delivered to ISS 15 months after launch

- The Mission and Science Operations Center will be located at JPL, in Building 264. The Mission and Science Operations Center will include a Ground Data system and the Post Processing System.
- Communication to/from the CAL instrument and the ground will be through Huntsville Operations Support Center at Marshall Space Flight Center.
- CAL will nominally be remotely operated from JPL for 8 hours/day during crew sleep. The CAL primary
  mission will begin with installation by the ISS crew, followed by checkout, validation, and science
  operations phases.



## **Operations Process**



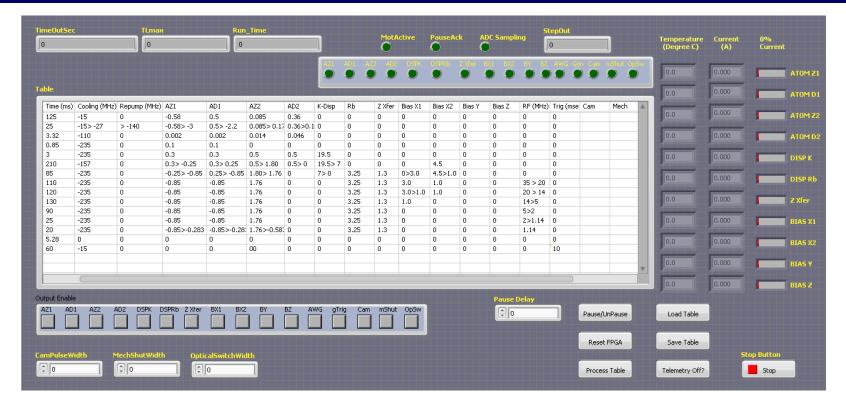


4/1/2020



# **Science Ops Configuration File**





- Configuration files are uplinked daily and describe experiment parameters that must be controlled with precision timing, such as stage lengths, magnetic coil current, laser frequency, and pulse duration.
- Each experiment is about 1 minute in duration and is composed of several stages.
- A partial prototype interface for configuration files is shown.
- Each row represents an experiment stage. Each column represents a particular parameter that can be varied.

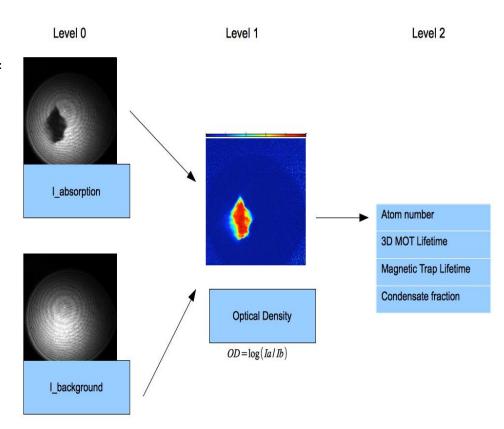
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# **Science Data Processing**



- Level 0 data will include raw science image data and associated metadata.
   Science raw data will consist of images of the atoms in Bose-Einstein Condensate (BEC) form.
- Level 0 to Level 1 processing will include computation of optical density from three types of images: absorption, background, and reference images.
- Level 1 to Level 2 processing will include the following products:
  - 3D MOT lifetime
  - Magnetic chip trap lifetime
  - Atom Number, including associated Gaussian fitting, cropping, atom density, cloud size
  - Condensate fraction



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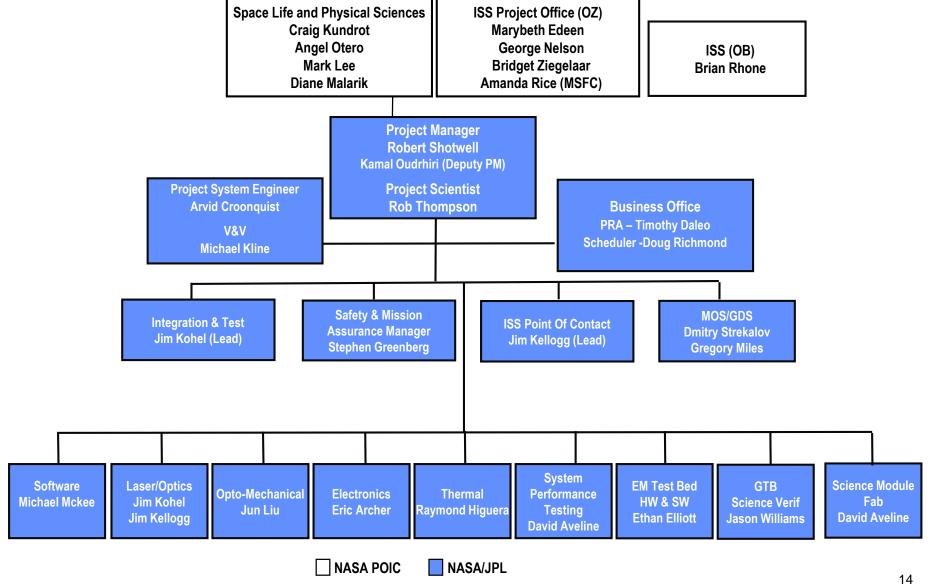


#### **BACKUP**



# CAL Organizational Chart - Phase D





14